

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

JANUARY 1985

BULLETIN

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 174th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

BETH EMET SYNAGOGUE
Dempster and Ridge
Evanston, Illinois

Wednesday, January 23, 1985 8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR JANUARY: As personal computers are becoming more ubiquitous every day—because of the continuing decline in price, increase in computing power, and appearance of more useful software—many collectors have wondered about "The Use of Personal Computers in Numismatics." Tonight this is the subject of our program, presented by Mr. Gerd Renner of AT&T Teletype Corporation. Mr. Renner has owned a personal computer for several years and uses an IBM-compatible PC daily in his work. He will cover briefly some of the specialized coin collecting programs that have been marketed recently, then demonstrate how general-purpose data base programs could be used for cataloging and spreadsheet programs (his special area of expertise) for evaluating a collection. If you have been thinking about purchasing a personal or home computer, or have one and would like to apply it to collecting, come and see this informative and authoritative presentation!

COMPUTERS & SOFTWARE

497

COMPUTERIZE YOUR coin collection with "Coin-Ventory" for your Apple II, II+, IIe and Ix. Lets you inventory your whole collection, even uses your printer. Best around! Disk/Documentation only \$20 postpaid to America MS Software Box 11170, Pittsburgh, PA 15237.

APPLE/COMMODORE 64 owners: "Collector's" coin and stamp inventory program, disk \$29.95; "Auction" is lot listing bid handling programs, disk \$29.95. Satisfaction guaranteed. CNC, Two Maestec Lane, Merrimack, NH 03044

COINS

THE UNIQUE PERSONAL COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR COIN COLLECTORS

- The program that makes cataloging your U.S. coin collection a snap!
- Data file with latest Market Value for all grades of most coins supplied on program disk
- Quarterly Market Value updates available
- Profit & Loss - Tax/insurance information
- Multiple printed reports give inventory value
- Concise Users Manual included
- Available for \$155.00 (II/II+), IBM PC/XT
- Apple II/III/IV/IIe
- Write for free brochure or order now
- Price - \$95 (Call residents add \$10 Sales Tax)
- plus \$1.50 to cover postage and shipping

COMPYQUITE Telephone (818) 348-3652
6914 Bequest Ave. Canoga Park, CA 91307

CoinMasstore
The Ultimate Computer Program for Numismatists
(For Apple II, II plus, IIx, IIe and compatibles)

CoinMasstore provides a quick, convenient & efficient way to manage your collections. This user friendly, menu driven program requires no additional programming. Features include:

- Written by ANA member for both amateur and professional collectors.
- Store and sort collections by date/mint mark, denomination, country, etc.
- Create Inventory, Inventory Value, Price, and Want lists.
- Up to 100 collections per master disk - copyable for additional collections.
- Automatic Insert, Delete, Rename, and Find data modes.
- Calculates and prints out bullion value of coins.
- Summarize collection values by grade.
- Includes sample collection.

Send check or money order to:
SoftShoe Enterprises
10919 Kane Avenue, Suite 1001
Whittier, California 90604
313-644-8841

Up to 14 "condition/grades" for each coin
Complete with step-by-step manual.
Only \$69 plus \$3 shipping
also available:
Shampleneers \$69
Masterpiece Collector \$69
(Call residents add 6% sales tax)

*Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computers Inc.

ANA

FINALLY!

Two great coin collection programs for Commodore 64 computer:

1. **Non-Gold U.S. Coin Collection** - most coins (1793-1894) already in data files. (over 3400)
2. **Gold U.S. Coin Collection** - most coins (1793-1894) already in data files. (over 3075)

- Easily add future year coins to files.
- Easily update files to include current values.
- With printer, print out entire collection or shipping list.
- Disk only - \$36.95 each or both \$75.00 All Sales Final \$2.00 shipping

BILL LOWE
408 Seble Dr., Valparaiso, IN 46383

RECAP OF DECEMBER MEETING: The 173rd meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois was called to order at 8:30 p.m. Sometimes less is better. The audience was small but the meeting was one of the best and friendliest in years. The meeting opened with lighting of the Channukah candles with the blessings recited by Mr. Herbert Hubert. The significance of Channukah was discussed briefly.

The availability of the first Israel Souvenir Card showing the lion seal of Shema was announced. Bob Greenstein is accepting club orders at \$6.00 for each card. Only 15,000 numbered cards will be printed in Holland for worldwide sale. The Holocaust Memorial Monument to be erected in Skokie was announced. The monument commemorates the Six Million and is to be placed in Skokie because so many survivors reside there and because Skokie was picked as the site of the threatened march by the American Nazi Party. Interestingly, during the Kennedy Center Honors Program on TV over the weekend, there was a scene of Danny Kaye, an Honors recipient, making his famous statement of being prepared to meet the marchers with baseball bats. On the same subject, a special copy of the Holocaust issue of The Shekel was presented to the Beth Emet library through the courtesy of AINA President Morris Bram.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MONUMENT

SKOKIE, ILLINOIS



In conjunction with the Outside Speakers Program, Norbert Jericho reported that several meetings are being arranged with Jewish War Veteran Posts in the northern suburbs. If you would like to speak at one of these meetings or attend as part of the recruitment committee, contact Saul Needleman.

The Nominations Committee (Bob Greenstein, Joe Sporn and Saul Needleman, Chairman) presented their report:

President	Robert Leonard Jr.
First Vice President	Herb Lippitz
Second Vice President	H. J. Melom
Secretary	Herbert Hubert
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

The election will be held in February for installation in March.

Bob Greenstein announced that Senate Bill 1727 has passed and is now law in spite of Gov. Thompson's veto. Effective January 12 there is no sales tax on coins, currency, medals, and bullion precious metals issued by the United States or foreign governments, except for South Africa.

SHOW AND TELL: Dr. Saul Needleman, true to the topic of the day, brought three tokens related to Channukah and charity. The first was a replica of the 100 prutah coin with the words "CHANNUKAH GELT"

SHEERIT HAPLETAH
HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS
OF
METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

included on the reverse. This was issued by a Hebrew school in New York as part of a charity drive. The second piece was a dime-size token resembling the Shekel of the First Revolt with the added legend "HEBREW TEMPLE MONEY" suggesting the historic half beqa tax but again used in a temple charity drive. The third piece also resembled the Shekel but had the additional legend "ZOA". Dr. H. J. Melom had a most interesting find—two six-petal (star-shaped) chrysanthemum button guards from uniforms of special Chinese guards at the British compound during the Opium Wars and the Boxer Rebellion in 1899. Mr. Herbert Hubert announced the "Jews in Germany Under Prussian Rule" program being held throughout the month of January at the Mayer Kaplan Jewish Community Center, 5050 Church St., Skokie; the Bernard Horwich Jewish Community Center, 3003 Touhy, Chicago; the Goethe Institute, 401 North Michigan; and the University of Illinois Chicago Circle Center, 750 South Halsted. The program includes a series of lectures, films, photos and concerts dealing with the onset of the Holocaust. Mr. Bob Greenstein showed the new Valley of Kidron coins of the Sites in the Holy Land series. The $\frac{1}{2}$ sheqel uncirculated was minted in Paris, the 1 sheqel proof in Stuttgart and the 5 sheqalim proof gold in Berne. He then showed a complete set of Israel Season's Greetings tokens including the encased 1 agora coin and the "Season's Greetings" error.



The entire meeting was interspersed with roundtable discussions on cleaning of coins, stamp collecting and many other topics. We enjoyed ourselves. Where were you?

PERSONALS: The Officers and Board of Directors of Beth Emet The Free Synagogue are honoring INSI member Mr. Herbert Hubert with a Jewish National Fund Seder and Dinner on Tuesday, February 5, 1985 at 6:30 p.m. The Seder for Tu B'Shevat Dinner will be conducted by Rabbi Peter Knobel and Cantor Jeffrey Klepper at the Synagogue. Mr. Hubert is being honored for his dedication to Israel, to his Synagogue and for his devotion to Torah. He was founder of the Shabbat Morning Minyan 13 years ago, which he continues to lead to this day. This has become a model for many similar groups across the country. He has been a teacher in the Adult Education Program of the Synagogue for about 20 years. Herbert is Worship Chairman and has held this title for many years. His heart is very close to the State of Israel, and he spends about five weeks there each year. He has been married to Lena for the past 52 years, and they have two children and six grandchildren. INSI is pleased to extend its congratulations to Mr. Herbert Hubert for these many fine accomplishments, and will have a representative at the dinner. Other members wishing to attend may write to the Jewish National Fund or Beth Emet Synagogue; the cost is \$10 per person for adults and \$6 for children. Those unable to attend who wish to make a contribution may plant trees in the Beth Emet Forest in Israel; trees are \$5 each from the Jewish National Fund.

Three INSI members received 1984 Richard Cabeen Exhibit Awards from the Chicago Coin Club at a dinner held at the Bismark Hotel, December 12, 1984: Robert Leonard, silver award; Harry Flower and Saul Needleman, honorable mention. (The January 16 issue of Coin World has a picture of Bob Leonard holding his medal.)

COMING ATTRACTIONS: The INSI program schedule for the first five months of 1985 is as follows:

January 23	The Use of Personal Computers in Numismatics by Gerd Renner
February 26	Archaeology in Israel by Rabbi Hillel Gamoran
March 17	Special Sunday Program at CICF show
April 24	Collecting Antiquities by Dimitrios Vassiliades
May 22	Donated Auction

We're back on a roll with fine programs. Attend the INSI meetings. Bring a new member. What if we gave a meeting and nobody...

INSI BRIEFS

by the INS of Brooklyn

NUMI-SCOOP; Ancient coins from Jerusalem found in GAMLA* excavations: (Translated and annotated from "MAARIV" Daily by Nat Sobel). The coins are very crude, since they were minted under the Roman siege of GAMLA (Upper Gallilee), and they were not found anywhere else. This coin-unknown till today, was discovered by S. Gutman an archeologist, at the excavations conducted by him. It is a bronze coin, designed and minted by Gamla artists, probably at the time of siege, defeat and destruction of Gamla, in year 67 c.e. - 3 years prior to the fall and destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans. Similar coins were found at Gamla previously, - all were very crudely done, since the town defenders cast these coins while under siege, - a very short time prior to the towns complete destruction, after a very fierce battle between the Jews and the Roman conquerors. On one side of the coin a utensil is clearly visible, - a sort of goblet that remind us in the goblet that appear on the Shekalim (Shekels) of the same period in Jerusalem. The goblet is surrounded with a very ancient Hebrew legend and it continues on the other side of the coin. (Certain letters are missing): "גאמלת, ירושלם קדוש" To the Redemption of Holy Jerusalem".



Since these coins were found ONLY in Gamla, and not any other place that the Jews fought the Romans (like Jerusalem or Masada where many coins were found), it is assumed by the researchers, that the act of minting was to raise the low morale of the warriors, an event that was customary in those times. They are now exhibited @ the Israel National Museum in Jerusalem.

NUMISCOOP: A bronze amulet-tablet (13.7 mm x 4.7 mm) from the first centuries, bearing an ancient Hebrew-Aramaic message, was discovered recently in an ancient synagogue dig in Upper Galilee, by Dr's Tzvi Elon and Emanuel Datmi. The tablet bears 26 lines, and the letters are 2-3 mm in size. Two professors - Yoseph Naveh and Sha'ul Sheked deciphered the message with the aid of a stereo-microscope, and they will shortly publish the full contents of the amulet. The discovery of such an amulet (tablet) in a Synagogue is a very rare occasion. It begins with: "In the name of G-d (spelled out fully) we shall do and we shall succeed, on your mercy and your justice. Almighty and strong G-d, blessed is your name, and blessed is your domain." Further on (in Aramaic) the community leader is apparently requesting that the village residents abide to his rule.

The name of the amulets owner appears twice in the Passover "Had Gad'ya" on the rein of Heaven and Earth, but has not yet been finalized. The amulet ends with "Amen Sela, Halleluys". It was found near the mosaic that depicts King David in the Synagogue, at the entrance, and bears an inscription "Yoden Bar-Shimon Mani", and dates back to the 1st or 2nd Century C.E.

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 1985

PUBLICATION

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 175th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

BETH ELNET SYNAGOGUE
Demeter and Rine
Evanston, Illinois

Wednesday, February 27, 1985 7:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR FEBRUARY: Tonight our guest speaker will be SAMI HILDEI Caplan of Beth Tikvah Synagogue, Hoffman Estates, Illinois, who will address us on "Jewish History Through Jewish Coins." This promises to be a very interesting program, based on the Rabbi's own participation in Agass's Tzedek. Bring a friend to enjoy the program with you. Admission is on line!

RECAP OF JANUARY MEETING: The 174th meeting of INSI opened with 17 members and guests present. President Robert Leonard introduced the speaker for the evening, Mr. Gard Renner of AT&T Teletype Corporation, who immediately began his most interesting presentation on the application of personal computers to numismatics. Mr. Renner began with a general discussion of types of programming one might be interested in: Database programs are designed to organize and retrieve data arranged in any criteria desired; spreadsheet programs present a format for arranging data entry; integration programs combine features of the other two and permit basic and analytical manipulations of the data. He then proceeded with a discussion of specific programs which can be purchased "off the shelf" for application to numismatics. These include Master Hill Stamp & Coin Collection Manager (\$30), COINS (\$95), King Apples & Coins (\$45), Numismatic Software Co. Numismatic Inventory and Numismatic Investments (\$20 to \$40), Visicalc, Lotus 1-2-3, and the latest and most expensive, Symphony (\$695). The more expensive programs have greater versatility and can do trend line analysis, graphics, and word processing. Mr. Renner presented a most informative program.

The report of the Nominations Committee was read and adopted. Mr. Herbert Hubert withdrew his name as Secretary in light of the pressure of work associated with the synagogue. The committee will seek a new candidate for the elections at the August meeting.

INSI members were reminded of the dinner honoring Mr. Hubert's association with Beth Elnet. Because of the limited space available, only a few reservations could still be accepted.

(President Robert Leonard and his wife Janet attended this dinner as representatives of INSI. It was preceded by a lovely Tu B'Shevat Seder, described as a "Jewish Arbor Day;" this festival, in honor of spring, the time for planting of trees, falls on the 15th of Shevat. Attendees symbolically partook of white and red wine and of the three categories of fruits as classified by the Kabbalists in celebration of G-d's creation of fruit-bearing trees.)



HERBERT HUBERT

INSI will hold its March meeting in conjunction with the Chicago International Coin Fair, CICF, at the Hyatt Regency Chicago downtown. For this meeting, the club will meet on Sunday, March 17, at 11:00 a.m. in the Gold Coast Room (room not confirmed). An out-of-town speaker is being arranged, but is not yet confirmed either. The speaker will be announced at the February meeting.

Everyone was invited to attend Ben Odesser's Bar Mitzvah at the Western Wall in Jerusalem on March 18 during the 18th AINA Study Tour of Israel. Congratulations to Ben—you made it!

SHOW AND TELL: Dr. Saul Needleman displayed two sets of elongated coins, one dealing with Jewish themes: SHALOM in Hebrew and in English, Happy Chanukah and Happy Passover, and the other with scenes and buildings of the Chicago Century of Progress. Mr. Ben Odesser showed two Mt. Sinai Medical Center parking tokens. He also showed a Chicago Hakoah "50th" pinback button for the Hakoah Soccer club which was dated to between 1942 and 1944 because of the old zone number used in the manufacturer's address. Ben donated this pin to the club to be sold at the donated auction. Mr. Herbert Hubert showed a non-woven fiber window washing cloth from Germany on which was displayed the current German 1000 Mark banknote. The portrait on the note is of a medieval banker by Albrecht Dürer. President Robert Leonard presented a series of Jewish merchant tokens from cities and towns in Texas. These included S. A. Melasky, Taylor; Goldstein-Migel Co., Waco, golden jubilee; and K. Wolens Dept. Store, attributed to Corsicana (but doubted by Ben Odesser based on his own inquiries), 50th anniversary; and an encased 1961 D cent of Mel Weinberger, "Mr. Mogen David."

PERSONALS: INSI members Dr. Saul Needleman and Robert Leonard were pictured in the February, 1985 Numismatist on successive pages 316, 317, and 318 (Bob Leonard is shown twice). Saul was shown on his re-election as President of the Chicago Coin Club, and Bob was shown receiving a first-place exhibit award of the Chicago Coin Club for 1984 and as a speaker at the Oak Forest Coin Club.

COMING ATTRACTIONS: The programs for the first half of 1985 are arranged. We're getting back to the type of programs we used to have. Let's get back to the full attendance we used to have. Come—and bring a friend. INSI is on the rise again.

1

Heifenberg's look in 1970 helped in the identification of these pieces and set him off on his collection. Eventually, Rabbi Gamoran created a coin exhibit which he uses as a teaching aid. This exhibit has circulated between a number of synagogues on the North Shore and at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He indicated the excitement he gets in handling a 2000-year-old artifact which might have had contact with some biblical (historic) Jewish personage. He illustrated his talk with drawings of symbols from ancient Jewish coins of the First and Second Revolts Against the Romans, interpreting some in terms of modern thought. Rabbi Gamoran concluded his presentation with an ancient coin identification quiz using 12 choice coins from his collection. A fascinating program!

SHOW AND TELL: Harry Flower showed a series of items depicting the "Lion of Shema" motif after the famous seal found at Megiddo: the new Bank of Israel Souvenir Card, Israel 5 lb. banknote of 1958, Israel 5 lb. coin of 1978, 60 mm medal commemorating Ely Cohen, oval paperweight, 35 mm medalet with design of Wailing Wall/Lion of Shema, 30 x 42 mm oval medal in copper made by Ismnat (Jerusalem), and a money clip. INSI members may order this new Souvenir Card from A.I.N.A., P.O. Box 25790, Tamarac, Florida 33320. The price is \$6.00. Ben Odesser showed two bronze plaques, one from Holland showing a Passover scene and the second from Germany, made in the 1920's, with an historically wrong Exodus scene. These were provided courtesy of Manfred Anson of New Jersey. Saul Needleman showed the Israel State Medal of 1974 honoring the diamond industry. He also showed two "plasters" of Hungarian coins of the Arpad dynasty showing Hebrew letters. Norbert Jericho showed a collection of silver false shekels from as early as the mid- to late-18th century to late-19th century. Some of these are quite scarce. Robert Leonard concluded "Show and Tell" with a group of ancient coins relating to the evening's program. The first piece was part of a small silver bar of the precoinage period, circa 1400-587 B.C.E., which came from a bulk lot (120 kilos) of coins and antiquities found by Bedouins and purchased in Syria; it was heavily encrusted with salt when found and not recognizable. He included a few pieces related to the history of Judaea, e.g., a Persian siglos and several Judaea Capta pieces.



BUSINESS: The election was the only item of old business outstanding. The list of nominees for office was read and nominations were called for from the floor. There were none and the report of the Nominations Committee was accepted. Saul Needleman will continue as Secretary on a temporary basis until a permanent Secretary is found.

Robert Leonard showed the audience the program (order of ritual) from the Herbert Hubert Honors Dinner. More than \$3000 worth of trees were purchased in Mr. Hubert's honor at the Tu B'Shevat Seder (Jewish Arbor Day) part of the Honors Dinner. A further contribution was received from Don Oppenheim by the club after the dinner and forwarded to the Jewish National Fund.

1985 INSI OFFICERS:

President	Robert Leonard Jr.
First Vice President	Herb Lippitz
Second Vice President	H. J. Melom
Secretary (Acting)	Dr. Saul Needleman
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

INSI PAST PRESIDENTS:

Joseph Sporn
Peggy Goldsmith
Dr. Morris Goldberg
Stewart Koppel
Dr. Saul Needleman
Harry Flower

FLASH: Orders for the new Independence Day coin sets, 1985 piaster mint set, and new banknotes and medals will be taken at the March meeting (or mail in the form).

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

APRIL 1985

444 E. 31ST ST.

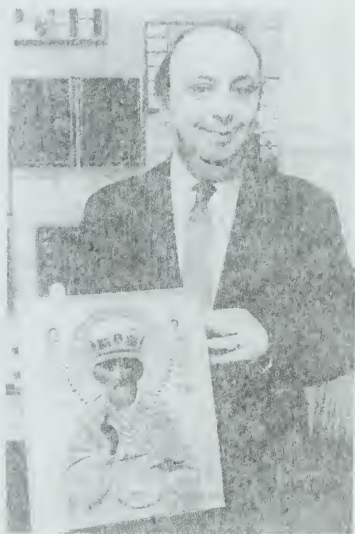
Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 1985 Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (April 24-25, 1985)

DR. YOSHI KAMILLIDIS
Davenport and Bader
Evanston, Illinois

Wednesday, April 24, 1985 8:00 A.M.

PROGRAM FOR APRIL: We have a most unusual program in store for our host Dr. Yosi Kamillidis, of Dinkins Jewellers & Importers Ltd. (Toronto and Chicago) will speak to us on "Iconography," the history of icons. Dr. Kamillidis was born in Romania, where he learned the jewelry craftsman from his father. He arrived in Chicago at the age of 21, establishing a jewelry and importing business here. In 1949, while still then he had formed an enormous and fabulous collection of icons, some dating up to many thousands of dollars apiece. With no discrimination to say that it was the largest icon collection in the entire country—the largest to this date in the country. He has been quoted as saying: "The icons, primarily Russian or Greek, are known in the 'Kamillidis' market and Purist's Historic Backlot. Since 1949, Dr. Kamillidis' interest became Russian pilgrims, so many pilgrims, that his collection seems to be pointed to Jerusalem by the Orthodox Christians under their pilgrimages there. Dr. Kamillidis has recently been giving his icons to the public as part of his collection. These and more will be heard this fascinating program by a real expert on the subject!



Dr. Yosi Kamillidis's holding of the "Nicholas Icon with candles" and "Illinois work of his shop in Evanston."

DEBATE ON HADRIAN WALL: The Greek Orthodox Church was brought to order by President John J. (Chicago) 11:00 a.m. to the end of the day. The Greek Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church. The Greek Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church. The Greek Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church.

The American Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church. The American Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church. The American Orthodox Church, a member of the American Orthodox Church, was founded in 1914, and has since then been a member of the American Orthodox Church.

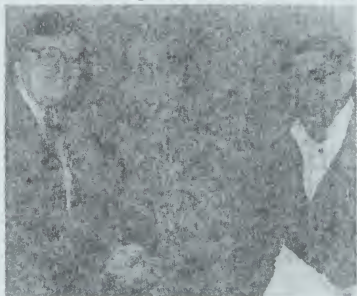
well. He opened his remarks by stating that this is a sensitive subject, but that some people say that we should forget the victims of the 1930s and only concern ourselves with the victims of the 1940s. He said that this is a mistake, and that we should not just think of coins, medals, tokens, and banknotes; we should think of all of these and their relationship to society.

Many people asked to find out what things happened in the camps, and how, in the way of establishing the use of currency. Also, what was the currency in the camps? By the Jews in the camps—in addition to that, money was used by the camp guards, by doctors, and by those outside the camps, such as the Konversionkasen receipts, which were supposed to be convertible into pounds or dollars but which were actually worthless. Then there are the German Bernhard counterfeit pounds, which were made by Jewish inmates in a concentration camp; these and some identity cards were collected as part of Holocaust documentation. There is one thing about the notes intended for use by Jews that is common, though, and that is that they did not consider them to be "money"—in fact they were variously described as "quittances," "lageraid," "Konversionkasen," etc. (receipts or cash money).

There were two ways for inmates of the camps to receive money, Mrs. Rosenblum stated: in the first period, 1933-1940, they could receive gifts from those outside the camp (less a 30% fee); in the second period, 1940-1944, currency was paid out for overtime work, as an incentive to help the war effort and for gifts to outsiders like the Red Cross. Special currency was used as a security device. It was worthless outside the camp, so inmates could not take money with them should they escape.

Some issues of Holocaust money were discussed in some detail. Buchenwald, founded in 1937, was the first concentration camp and the first camp to use money. Its currency was designed by an anti-Nazi banker who was imprisoned for his political views. The camp had no bank and the first issue printed, he later altered it so that a subsequent issue read "Slaver"—"Slager" instead of "Buchenwald"—"Buchenwald" being, of course, the German name for the camp. This city was called the "Jewish Buchenwald" because of the textile industry there. It was the only place where inmates could buy goods as well as paper money. In 1942 Buchenwald was closed, and the inmates were moved to Auschwitz-Birkenau; 10 pfennig notes of Buchenwald were issued and the Nazi authorities were approving the coin designs. This coin is very rare today, as it was worthless with inflation, and because of its high magnesium content—it was used as a ball screen. Technically, these coins were "Buchenwald"—"Buchenwald" (Buchenwald). Buchenwald notes were officially printed for use by the guards, and unofficially for use by the inmates as a form of currency. This camp was not a concentration camp, as "concentration" was also used here. However, for a few weeks prior to the liberation of Buchenwald on April 11, 1945, there was still some money within the camp, and some of these notes were a variety of colors and designs. There are many variations of the notes and some prints for the many currencies at Buchenwald. Most notes significant today were obtained from captured and show camp records.

About 25 of the camp issues were found at Buchenwald, but probably many were missing. The camp is a museum for the victims of the Holocaust, and the camp is a museum for the victims of the Holocaust.



Robert Leonard Jr., left, president of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois, congratulates William M. Rosenblum for his program to the club.

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

MAY 1985

B U L L E T I N

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 178th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

BETH EMET SYNAGOGUE
Dempster and Ridge
Evanston, Illinois

Wednesday, May 22, 1985 8:00 P.M.



PROGRAM FOR MAY: Yes, it is time for our Annual Club Donated Auction again! The donated auction is a major source of funds for our club, nearly equal in importance to the dues themselves. We are appealing to our membership for donations of numismatic and nonnumismatic items for this event. As usual, almost anything that may be sold to another member would be appropriate. Bring your coins, books, or what have you—and come prepared to buy. Your donations and purchases are for the benefit of the club. Come prepared to have a lot of fun and buy some bargains.

Our auctioneer once again is Ben Odesser, who has the ability to make each auction (except the last one, which cramped his style) very enjoyable. Be sure to bring some friends along as guests. Refreshments will be served as usual, and we will also have our "Show and Tell" exhibits.

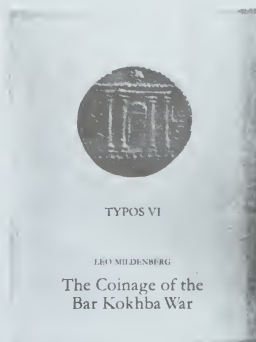
RECAP OF APRIL MEETING: The 177th meeting was held on April 24, 1985 before 16 members and one guest (Sondra Needleman). The speaker of the evening was Mr. Dimitrios Vassiliades of Dimitrios Jewelers & Importers of Lake Forest. Mr. Vassiliades is an expert on icons and led us through a fascinating hour on the various types of icons, their styles and uses. His talk was illustrated by actual examples which Dimitrios brought from his own collection.

Mr. Vassiliades is of Greek descent, born in Jerusalem. After three generations in Israel, Dimitrios found himself "a stranger in Greece—a stranger in Israel" but after his arrival in the U.S. in 1960, he was made welcome here. He had a jewelry shop on Michigan Avenue for 14 years and has been in Lake Forest for 10 years.

"Ikona" was defined as "picture" or "image" in Greek. In this case, the term is used to refer to paintings of saints, generally on wood, used for religious purposes. Greek, Russian, Coptic, and Arab (from Palestine) are the most usually encountered but icons are also known from Mexico and Latin America.

Icons were made from the 2nd century of the common era onward. The main collections are located in Greece, Russia, and at St. Catherine's Monastery in the Sinai. Originally made for use in churches and in private devotions, icons lithographed on tin were made for pilgrims to Jerusalem as souvenirs (1880-1910's).

Icons take the form of large single paintings—busts of saints (generally Greek) or full-figure (Novogorod school—rare!), diptychs and triptychs. Some are made with a hammered "cover" of silver or gold-plated silver (risa) which is pierced to show the face and hands of the figure. Sometimes the risa is made much later to protect an old and valuable icon. Mr. Vassiliades feels that icons are not popular in the U.S. but are very expensive in Europe and that they make a good investment.



SHOW AND TELL: President Robert Leonard showed the new book on The Coinage of the Bar Kokhba War by Dr. Leo Mildenberg. According to this book, two mints, one regular and one irregular, have been identified for this coinage. No die links have been discovered between the two mints. It has been shown that one obverse die has been used with as many as 20 reverse dies. Bob also showed some paper tickets used in 1983-84 by the Israel Defense Forces for gasoline purchases, and five Byzantine coins showing religious figures similar to those depicted on icons: a follis of Basil II and Constantine VIII, 976-1028, with bearded bust of Christ facing; a follis of Romanus IV Diogenes, 1068-1071, with Christ holding a book of gospels; a pre-reform follis of Alexius I, 1081-1092, showing a three-quarter length figure of the Virgin orans; an aspron trachy of Andronicus I, 1183-1185, with the Virgin standing; and an anonymous trachy of the Empire of Thessalonica showing the Archangel Michael. The second exhibitor was Don Oppenheim who showed a Passover decanter used to pour wine for Elijah's cup.

The piece is Russian or Polish and was retrieved from a group of scrap silver going to the smelter. Herbert Hubert showed a pamphlet by Bruno Kisch on anti-Semitic tokens and medals to supplement the recent issue of the Shekel on this subject. The next presentation was by Harry Flower who brought a beautiful plaque from Frankfurt-am-Main showing the Neue Synagogue with inscriptions in German and Hebrew. He also showed a silver medal of Rabbi Jelinick—a high relief piece from Austria. His final exhibit was the Felix Kosher Dining Saloon Civil War token. Morris Goldberg showed a micro locket of the Pentateuch published in Chicago in 1904. The pages were no more than 3/4" x 1". The last exhibitor was Ben Odesser who brought his memorabilia of the A.I.N.A. 1985 Israel Tour, including photographs of his own Bar Mitzvah at The Wall. In addition to the official tour medal, the I.G.C.A.M.C. key chain, and an olive wood-mounted medal, Ben showed an official Israel medal commemorating the Yeshiv's Volun-

teers to the British Forces and a U.S. medalette for the old Hebrew Institute on Taylor Street in Chicago, which Ben remembered fondly from his youth.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: The Greater New York Coin Convention, held on May 2-5 at the Omni Park Central Hotel in New York was announced.

Ben Odesser is organizing an Israel Tour Reunion. Details will be announced at a later date.

PERSONALS: Congratulations to Ben Odesser on his Bar Mitzvah! What a wonder experience to be able to perform this sacred ceremony at the Western Wall in Jerusalem, surrounded by one's old friends from the A.I.N.A. Israel tour. Thank you for sharing the pictures of this happy occasion with us!

Congratulations are also due to member Ellen Caplin, daughter of Don Oppenheim, who gave birth to a daughter, Jennifer Lee, April 16, 1985. The Caplins live at 1145 Landwehr in Northbrook.

INSI BRIEFS

A TOKEN OF ZIKHRON MOSHE

by Robert Leonard



The Zikhron Moshe neighborhood of Jerusalem is located north of the Jaffa Road (Rehov Yafo) at the point where Rehov Ha-nevi'im comes off to the east. Today the War of Independence Memorial is located at this intersection. It is bounded on the west by Yosef Ben Matetiahu street, on the east by Efrayim Cohen street, and on the north by Rehov Rashi. Adjacent to it, toward the north, are the neighborhoods of Mekor Barukh (to the west) and Y'Gia Kapayim (to the east). Its name honors Sir Moses Montefiore.

Before the War of Independence Memorial was erected, in the 1930's and 1940's, the grocers of Jerusalem issued rectangular cardboard tokens to their customers as a means of advancing credit and—in some cases at least—to combat a shortage of small change. Among these grocers was Dov Rosensuman of Zikhron Moshe, Jerusalem.

Mr. Rosensuman's token is printed in black on pale green cardboard in the denomination of 100 mils. His signature appears in pencil on the reverse. Though not listed in Haffner's book on Judaic Tokens and Medals, several specimens are known. Probably other denominations were issued also; a typical set consisted of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, and sometimes 250 mils, but similar tokens are known with denominations as low as $\frac{1}{4}$ mil and as high as 1000 mils (1 Palestine Pound). On the token are the name of the store, its location, and the denomination, all in Hebrew.

HERBERT HUBERT
811 Case St.
Evanston, IL 60202

1

5745 1/21 '72 JAB

1984 REFLECTIONS ON "KRISTALLNACHT"
November 9, 1938
AT BETH EMET THE FREE SYNAGOGUE

Tonight my mind is filled with heavy thoughts and I am sure many of the surviving German Jews have the same feelings and share these memories with me. One cannot imagine the thoughts that flashed through Abraham's mind when he heard the harsh and overpowering words, "Take your son, your only son, the one you love and go to the place I'll show you and sacrifice him there". The Torah is silent about the emotions of Abraham, no mention of the anguish that must have devastated and afflicted Isaac. We know what it means to be Isaac, to be bound to the altar. On this very night approximately at the same time as now 46 years ago, I was taken "for my own protection" into custody by the Gestapo - about 30,000 Jews were taken prisoners during this night and the next day, and dragged off to prison and concentration camp. The memory of this moment does not weaken or go away with the passing of time - the "Kristallnacht" is with us always - our whole spiritual and intellectual makeup was influenced and is formed by these events and the events during the 5 years prior to this night of terror.

What is it that makes this moment in the history of the Jewish diaspora in Germany so important, why is it different from the rest of the holocaust experience that it must be remembered perpetually?

What happened to German Jewry 46 years ago? It was the shocking awakening from an illusion and the sudden awareness that assimilation and integration for Jews in Germany was a phantom pursued in vain for hundreds of years. For the Jews who valued their integrity and self respect it was the dead-end. Particularly in Germany there existed among the Jews the idea of becoming or rather being part of the German Nation - the idea of Germany being their homeland. From the very beginning of the age of enlightenment and emancipation the Jews of Germany strove to be a part of the German nation as equals. The night from the ninth to the tenth of November, 1938, destroyed this dream forever - a dream it was. All the efforts and achievements of these last 200 years, all the mighty contributions in science, literature, philosophy and the arts and politics was brutally ended. It hit like a tremendous earthquake. German Jewry was thrown back into the dark ages - into total darkness - in one single night. The broken spirits of these Jewish men in the concentration camp were like the broken glass in the streets and the burned out and destroyed synagogues, like the torn prayer books and Torah scroll scattered in the streets. The discussions and arguments that took place in the barrack I was in - are still in my ears as if it were right now. Some of us, there, were still choosing Germany - I especially remember a baptised Jew from Jena who made a great case for the "other" Germany. Others were depressed, totally broken in spirit, in body and soul - sitting in terrible silence. Some went out of their mind crying uncontrollably - quite a number committed suicide. In one

night it was forced so cruelly into awareness of the German Jews that they are strangers and considered evil. Galut - exile in all its dimensions became a stark reality - in the span of a few hours the existence of the idea of the German "Vaterland" ceased, it was a phantom. After 2000 years, Jewish presence in Germany was still exile. To many of us exile, that is living in exile, in the Galut, was a reality long before this night. We just hoped and prayed to get out of this country alive.

There are other reasons why this night should be remembered. Yes, there were book burnings and brutalities since 30th of January, 1933, and long before that, but they were more on a regional scale and on a personal level -- legislation was passed but thought to be for the purpose of separating Jew and German. But now with this event was revealed to the world, for the first time in history, the horrible brutality, the total dedication of the Germans to the utter destruction and extermination of the whole Jewish people and everything Jewish and Judaism -- the beginning of the end for all Jewry was at hand. Did the world see it and hear it? Surely the world heard it. At least so we thought in the camp. There will be a rescue mission....today, of course, everybody knows what happened or did not happen. Today the archives are open...

The cynicism of the statesmen of the nations of the world is revealed in all its ugly magnitude-today their

behavior is beyond understanding. We were facing death in the camp -- our only hope was to get a visum or certificate to go somewhere - the conference of Evian came and went - nothing happened at all - Nay, it became worse, the few open escape routes were now totally blocked for Jews -- Did you know that it was the neutral and humane Swiss Government who suggested to the Gestapo to mark the German passport for Jews with a "J" so they would recognize a Jewish refugee immediately and refuse entry. The Gestapo was only too happy to do it.

A well known German writer, Erich Kastner who was himself persona non grata during Nazi rule in Germany, wrote an essay in 1945. He described a first hand report of a survivor: "The events do not belong into the history books but into the devil's hymnal. The K.Z. was like a mental institution in reverse: The mentally ill were not the inmates but the personnel running it." I do not agree with the thought expressed in that statement. It is true the events might belong into a devil's hymnal, but they surely do belong in the history book - never to be forgotten! The personnel, the Guards the Sturmstroopers were not mentally ill - They were human beings whose fanatical hatred perverted them into sadistic and depraved men. Innate and inbred anti-Jewish feelings were and still even today are dominant, even though underground in the souls of many -- This hatred and fanaticism bound them together, and made them into willing instruments of evil leaders.

against this underground of anti Semitism and anti democratic spirit in Germany. He wrote a famous poem with the refrain: "Denk ich an Deutschland in der Nacht bin ich um meinen Schlaf gebracht" and he further said: "Dort wo man Bucher verbrennt, verbrennt man auch am Ende Menschen..." He wrote that in his Paris exile. Moses Hess, a contemporary of Heine as well of Karl Marx with whom he collaborated for a long time, before he broke with him he became the forerunner and real founder of Zionism when he realized the impossibility of integration, even with the philosophy of Karl Marx, or in spite of it, he wrote the book, Rome and Jerusalem, "every Jew has the making of the Messiah, every Jewess that of the 'mater dolorosa.'" pg 15.

Last Summer (on my trip to Israel and back) I planned to stop off in Germany to find out how the spirit and thinking of the Germans are today with reference to this history of human aberration. It was triggered by a television news report in the spring of the year at a rally of former Totenkopf (Death head) SS in a small town of Hesse, Oberaula. This place has a very special significance and meaning in my life. I had asked CBS to send me a transcript of their report. They denied having ever sent such a report. It became, only later, clear to me why this denial. Here is the story: I went to Oberaula to pay homage to my first teacher of the Alef-Beth, the sainted Jakob Heilbrunn. Jakob H. and his wife Ida lived in Oberaula. They had 3 daughters. They all were married and had children. They lived respectively in Stettin, in Frankfurt, and in Berlin. They all were subsequently murdered in Auschwitz.

Synagogue and house of Jakob and Ida Heilbrunn once stood. The inscription read, "To the memory of our Jewish 'Mitburger' (co-citizens) who were murdered by the Nazis and the SS."

I protested at the time in writing to the Burgermeister, I decided I owed it to my sainted teacher to find out what went on and why the Burgermeister allowed them to meet there! Since I received no answer I went to him, asked him how he could allow such a bunch of former killers to reunite there and allow Neo-Nazis, young thugs, come in with them. I said, "Anyone who tries to keep these SS traditions alive must be considered criminally dangerous and if you allow these SS veterans to assemble 40 years after these horrible crimes were committed--aren't you contributing to perpetuate these traditions?" He angrily answered, "I don't know anything about this and really don't want to know. I was born 35 years ago. I don't even know that Jews ever lived here!"

This is not a solitary German's opinion - this attitude is wide spread. There are millions of Germans living in West Germany, refugees from former eastern provinces of Germany. Millions of Germans are strangers to this history. He referred me to a Rev. Pfalzgraf-- the head of the Church Federation of the district, who could explain everything and this man told me the story. He was Burgermeister before this one -- he knew of all the history and felt so ashamed that he became the instigator and organizer of this protest. He also assured me that those 5000 protesters were people who do not

want to forget but want to repent for the deeds of the killers. There are among the Germans those feelings. However there is also indifference, or -- "We did not know it", and they are in the majority. Those Nazi SS veterans denied ever having seen any of these brutalities and murders in spite of their skull and bones sign!" Then there are the ones who don't want to know anything and say so. But then there are young people who genuinely are ashamed.

However, I believe very strongly Germany is no place for a vibrant and living Jewish presence - at least not yet. Even if the German Jewish community is the fastest growing Jewish Community in Europe. Frankfurt has several 1000 Jews - a congregation, synagogues, sports clubs, cultural clubs, schools, welfare Department, etc. So has Berlin, approximately 9000 Jews - Munich and Hamburg and other cities have Jewish congregations - more than 40,000 Jews live in Germany. There is also a Rabbinic School attached to the University of Heidelberg. Quite a number of refugees from Russia, Hungary, Romania and Israeli Jews live in Germany. When one visits that country as a Jew, from USA or Israel and goes to the Synagogue, gets in contact with the Jewish Community and also with well meaning Germans - and visits the Jewish cemeteries, most are well kept - there are also historic synagogues rebuilt, like the Rashi Synagogue in Worms - no service takes place there - one gets the eerie feeling of seeing a fossilised society, and walking in a giant Jewish Museum. Everything is cleaned up and

dusted. There are many memorials and plaques at all sorts of places. Jewish communal life is stiff and petrified. When I walk the streets and see the department stores formerly owned by Jews and think of the Jewish people who worked in them, and of Jews who walked the streets, performed in the theatres, taught in the Universities -- when this flashes through my mind, the ugly countenance of the SA and SS and all their brutalities and killings and suffering don't go away. They are still very much present and real to me. Then, I am grateful and relieved, that the next day my plane will take me away, hopefully, into a free world.

TO CONCLUDE; A message for the Jews in the free world--by "Free World" I mean the USA and Israel. Nowhere else will you find freedom as far as Jews are concerned as the U.S. and Israel. To remain a dynamic and vibrant community it is most important to preserve our identity and integrity and to maintain the awareness that we Jews live in exile so long as the world is not redeemed. Whether it is the U.S. or Israel we must constantly strive for Tikkum Olam, as we recite in our Aleinu prayer א.מ.ק.ן עולם ברוך שבת. "To bring the world into the Kingdom of the Almighty". For us to relinquish this task is to hand a victory to our enemies. Only if we fulfill that obligation will the prophecy given to Abraham in this week's Torah Portion become reality:

אברהם ברוך שבת ע"ה ה'תש"ז עקב למחרי בקו"י

Genesis 22:18

"In you all the nationas of the earth shall be blessed because
you heard my voice," So let us hear that voice. Amen.

Kristall Nacht Memoir

Dedicated to the memory of all the victims of this
night of terror
Ninth of November, 1938
Beth Shet the Free Synagogue

Tonight we remember the anniversary of the Kristall Nacht.

On the Ninth of November, 1938, the Nazi fury hit German Jewry like lightening striking down a tree. Of course there were events that took place ever since January 30, 1933 reducing the status of the German Jew from a German citizen to an outcast subject of the "Third Reich." By November, 1938, approximately 150-200,000 Jews had left Germany. There were about 5-600,000 Jews in Germany in 1933. But tonight I do not want to dwell on impersonal statistics or on causes or reasons if one could find some, of what happened. We always read and hear about the 6 million Martyrs, or the hundreds of synagogues that were destroyed, or the thousands of stores, and stor windows smashed, hence the name, "Crystal Night," or that 30,000 Jews were arrested and imprisoned in the concentration camp during that infamous night of November 9. These immense numbers make it such a huge and overwhelming deed that all real meaning is lost -- if there is such a thing as meaning--to all of this. The personal tragedies are reduced to statistics, which have no meaning. No one could relate to them. These numbers and summary accounts of all these events remove them from the personal experiences of a single Jew or Jewish family. How did we feel? what did we experience, when our brothers and sisters, husbands, wives, fathers and mothers were taken and dragged from their homes to the concentration camp? How did I feel, how did my wife feel when our linnen closet, our book case, and our beds were ripped apart and torn under the

pretense of looking for weapons? How did I feel when I was at the Gestapo Office, face to the wall, my pockets being emptied and then hit again and again with sticks and feet, and abused with obscenities and I could not even turn around to face the beast? How do you feel when your blood is running down your face, or when you see your neighbor struck so hard, that he suddenly is stretched out on the floor? When you look death into the face -- that's the real world! Very little do you hear about this from people who have lived through it. Can you imagine a double row of six-footers with whips and steel rods in their hands ready to use them on you and you have to get out of the prison wagon to run through this double line of bloodthirsty beasts waiting for you? If you are young and healthy you might get through -- but what about the 60-year olds and older ones? Or the sick ones?

When your doorbell rings at 9:30 PM you open it and there are two men identifying themselves as Gestapo Officers. What goes through your mind? I tell you what: Nothing but fear. All the thinking about what you must do in this situation and all the advice you have had comes to naught. You are confronted with the beginning of the end. Your only hope is hope to get out of this alive. That fear sharpens your defenses, alright, the antibodies of your mind go to work, and they keep on working, you hope, in the right direction. Does anyone really know how it feels to sit on a gravel-covered parade ground for two days and three nights -- in icy, mid-November weather

on top of a mountainrange? Of course not! -- Unless you have experienced it yourself.

Now, picture in your mind a toilet -- Think of a deep, open pit, over which a primitive construction of tree trunks had been erected -- No enclosure of any kind -- waiting in line for a vacancy -- in that icy weather -- self esteem and shame -- forget it! You'll be in shock!

Now these are no statistics. That one cannot imagine these things to be real is just as well. It doesn't serve any purpose. Nobody was, ^{is}, or will ever be prepared for that HELL anyway.

Tonight is Shabbat. We are commanded to rejoice in God's creation on this day, so let us refrain from dwelling any further on death and evil and destruction, and let us consider and promise each other to contribute to Tikkun Haolam -- to the repair and improvement of the world in which we and our children and our children's children have to live and which God promised to Noah never to destroy as long as summer and winter, day and night, seed and harvest time prevails upon it. May God help us in this endeavor.

Herbert H. Hersh

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

JUNE 1955

BULLETIN

Box 417, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 179th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INIS) will be held at

TRINITY CHURCH OF THE NORTH SHORE
1024 Lake Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois

Wednesday, June 24, 1955 8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR JUNE: we are honored tonight to have Erna Gans, Director of the Yiddish Museum of Skokie, as our guest speaker. Mrs. Gans will tell us how the Museum was conceived and founded, what is contained in its permanent collections, what special exhibits and activities are planned, and what its goals are for the future. Members interested in making a donation to this worthy cause are urged to come; our organization is uniquely qualified to advise the Museum on the subject of Holocaust numismatics. (As an aside, the famous Milton Kohn collection of relics of the Holocaust will be on exhibit at the Museum only until June 24--prior to our meeting--before leaving on a nationwide exhibition. Members interested in this moving exhibit should remember to visit the Museum before the June 24th program.)



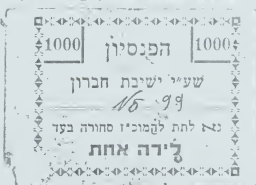
DIRECTIONS TO OUR SUMMER MEETING PLACE: As Beth Shalom Synagogue will be closed from late June through August, we have made arrangements to meet at Trinity Church of the North Shore for the months of June through August. Our meetings will be held in Room 3 on the first floor, entered through the Parish House entrance off the garden.

from the Elgin Expressway northbound, exit at Lake Avenue. From the Elgin southbound, exit at Skokie Boulevard. Or take Skokie Boulevard, Greenbay Road, or Sheridan Road to Lake Avenue in Winnetka. The church is located four blocks east of Greenbay and seven blocks west of Sheridan. There are four churches in this immediate vicinity and one is at the same intersection; Trinity is the large, gray stone Gothic building. A large parking lot for the church is directly across the street.

RECAP OF MAY MEETING: The May meeting featured two main items of business—each thoroughly enjoyed by the 12 members in attendance. The meeting was called to order by President Robert Leonard, who immediately introduced the Show and Tell exhibitors (described further below). Following a brief coffee break, Ben Odesser conducted another spirited and successful auction for the benefit of INSI. Although a couple of members sat on their hands during the bidding, Ben coaxed the bidding up on over 30 items to yield a total of \$138.50, the highest auction proceeds since 1982. Among the more desirable items was a book describing the major world collections of Jewish literature, several recent proof and mint sets of Israel, and two official State Medals of Israel.

SHOW AND TELL: Harry Flower led off the exhibits by showing the new overstrike produced for the INS of Michigan for their 16th Anniversary. As always, Harry included the two original Israel coins (50 and 100 sheqalim) on which the overstrike was made. A very unusual part of Harry's exhibit was a chicken coop token from Israel, used by chicken farmers to recoup their coops from butchers in Jerusalem. As a follow-up, Harry brought a copy of Supplement II to Israel's Money and Medals. Ben Odesser showed a jeton issued in the Netherlands in 1574 to commemorate an alliance of those towns against the Spaniards. The interesting feature of the piece was the presence of JEHOVAH in Hebrew as the obverse design. Saul Needleman showed a number of items obtained from last month's speaker, Dimitrios Vassiliadis. First were three silver coins of the Bar Kochba revolt, 132-135 C.E. All three pieces appear to be from the same dies and show a three-string lyre on one side and the legend "Shim'on," with "For the Freedom of Jerusalem" on the other. The next item(s) was an olive wood box from Israel containing an authentic Syro-Palestine oil lamp of the 1st century B.C.E. On the cover of the box was affixed a Byzantine coin of 400 AD. The inside was a scroll describing the contents of the box. Surrounding the scroll was a glass ring from Hebron and on the inside cover, a copper plaque with copper from King Solomon's mines. The final item of Saul's exhibit was a set of four bibliographies listing books on the Jews of Highland Park, Chicago, and the United States. Herbert Hubert showed a fixed price list from Barakat galleries of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills featuring ancient Jewish coins, artifacts, and manuscripts at astronomical prices. The last exhibit of the evening was by Robert Leonard, who showed a complete set of cardboard tokens from Yeshiva Hebron from the 1930's issued after the move of the yeshiva from Hebron to Jerusalem. While short sets (up to four pieces) are occasionally available, the complete seven piece set is quite rare. These tokens were given to the yeshiva students to pay for food. They were accepted by local shops and then redeemed by the yeshiva. The primary period of use was between 1930 and 1935.

BUSINESS: The opening of the new Holocaust Center and Museum on Cakton in Skokie was announced. Special ceremonies were held on Sunday, June 2, in conjunction with the opening. A Board meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 4, at President Robert Leonard's



room. The meeting was adjourned at 9:45.

INTERVIEW: Congratulations to INSJ member Robert Greenstein for his excellent and informative presentation, "Crainage of Palestine and Israel," before the Chicago Club May 8, 1985. An ANA Educational Award certificate will be presented to Robert at the June meeting.

COMING ATTRACTIONS: We're back in the old swing of things again as far as programs go. We've had some outstanding programs so far this year with exciting ones still to come. What we need now is to get our attendance back up to where it used to be. BE THERE--AND BRING A FRIEND. Oh yes, meetings begin at 8:00 p.m.

1985 INSJ OFFICERS:

President	Robert Leonard Dr.
First Vice President	Sam Lippitt
Second Vice President	H. J. Melom
Secretary (Acting)	Dr. Saul Needleman
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

INSJ PAST PRESIDENTS:

Joseph Sporn
Peggy Goldsmith
Dr. Morris Goldberg
Stewart Koppel
Dr. Saul Needleman
Harry Flower

INSJ PULLMAN EDITORIAL STAFF:

Secretary	Dr. Saul Needleman
Editor	Robert Leonard Dr.
Publisher	Robert Greenstein

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

JULY 1985

BULLETIN

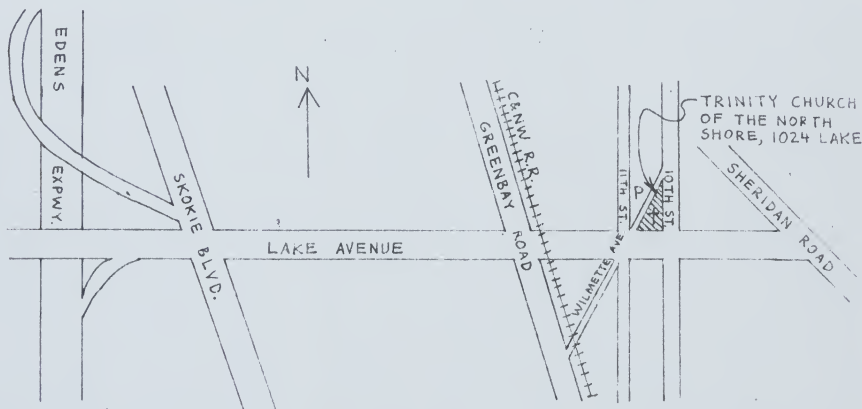
Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 180th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

TRINITY CHURCH OF THE NORTH SHORE
1024 Lake Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois

Wednesday, July 24, 1985 8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR JULY: Our program tonight will be the popular A.N.A. slide presentation "Coins and Early Christianity." This set consists of 38 color slides of coins associated with the Biblical period and the rise of Christianity. It includes coins mentioned in the Bible, coins struck by persons who played important roles during this time, and coins closely associated with this historical period in the Near East. It should be of interest to anyone concerned with the coinage of Judaea and its neighbors during this period. Our meeting will begin promptly at 8:00 p.m. Bring a friend!



DIRECTIONS TO OUR SUMMER MEETING PLACE: As Beth Shalom Synagogue will be closed from late June through August, we have made arrangements to meet at Trinity Church of the North Shore for the months of June through August. Our meetings will be held in Room 3 on the first floor, entered through the Parish House entrance off the garden.

From the Edens Expressway northbound, exit at Lake Avenue. From the Edens southbound, exit at Skokie Boulevard. Or take Skokie Boulevard, Greenbay Road, or Sheridan Road to Lake Avenue in Wilmette. The church is located four blocks east of Greenbay and seven blocks west of Sheridan. There are four churches in this immediate vicinity and one is at the same intersection; Trinity is the large, gray stone Gothic building. A large parking lot for the church is directly across the street.

RECAP OF JUNE MEETING: The 179th meeting of INSI was held at Trinity Church of the North Shore in Wilmette. Special thanks to President Robert Leonard for arranging for this new meeting site for the next three months, necessitated by the early summer schedule at Beth Amet, our regular meeting place.

President Leonard introduced Mrs. Erna Ganz who is a member of the governing board of the Holocaust Museum recently dedicated in Skokie. Mrs. Ganz began her most interesting and devastating presentation with a discussion of the reasons for the Holocaust Survivors program and for creating the Holocaust Museum. She indicated that general misunderstanding, absence of definitive information, and disbelief of what happened to the Jews in Europe prior to and during World War II, on the part of many Americans, made it mandatory for the Survivors to disseminate what information they could provide on what life was like during that period. The Museum (which joins existing museums in West Bloomfield (Detroit), Michigan; Los Angeles, California; and New York, New York) is another link in the educational program for promulgation of needed information. Interestingly, the federally-funded museum which will eventually be built in Washington is tending to become a site for featuring the "suffering" of many of these very people who were among the greatest committers of atrocities against the Jews. This led to an interesting discussion as to the meaning of the word "HOLOCAUST" and the differences between Holocaust and Genocide. The question arose as to whether Holocaust was in fact the proper word to apply to the death of the 6 Million or not since the word literally means a burnt offering.

Mrs. Ganz stated that the slides she showed were from the book A Christian Response to the Holocaust by Dr. Harry James Cargas, who discusses the deficiencies of the Catholic Church during the war. She pointed out that Hitler never was excommunicated by his church in spite of his record. This book is available for \$10.95 through the Holocaust Museum. Several copies were purchased by members at the meeting.

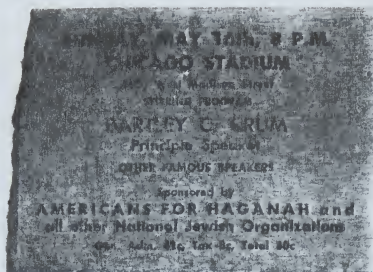


1934 GERMANY, Ten Reichsmark note, "Schuldschein der Konversionskasse" - Issued for Jews emigrating from Germany as payment for their assets and savings. Sten G137-C, Crisp Uncirculated.

note. Herbert Hubert showed a photograph of a statue (of Job) from a Christian cemetery at Frankfurt am Main commemorating the Holocaust. He also presented members with copies of two presentations he had made in two different years on the anniversary (November 9) of Kristalnacht. His next item was a book of concentration camp art based on drawings now at Yad Va'shem. The final item was a rusted boot stirrup from an SS Storm Trooper. Bob Greenstein brought the complete 37th Independence Day commemorative coin set, honoring scientific achievements in Israel, in gold and silver. This set included a circulating 50 sheqalim coin honoring David Ben Gurion. Bob also brought the 1985 official mintset in piefort proof. This limited-mintage set of trade coins is very attractive and unusual, and quite reasonably priced compared to U.S. proof sets. Robert Leonard brought a ticket stub for the Chicago Stadium for the "Salute to the New Jewish Republic," May 16, 1948, sponsored by Americans for Haganah and all other National Jewish Organizations. It should be noted that the name of the new State could not have been decided more than

SHOW AND TELL: In keeping with the theme of the evening, Harry Flower showed part of his collection of concentration camp monies and Konversionskasse "bonds." With his usual thoroughness, Harry described pieces from Buchenwald, Theresienstadt, Litzmannstadt, and Mittelbau among others. In addition, Harry showed some propaganda notes including a fake U.S. \$1 bill with anti-U.S. overprint slogan and a French non-collaborationist anti-Hitler





a few hours before these tickets were printed, hence the reference to an (unnamed) "republic." The numismatic reference was in the price printed on the ticket: General Admission 42¢, Tax 8¢, Total 50¢. Bob had researched this item and brought along the Sentinel History of Chicago Jewry 1911-1961, which contains two photographs of this event and quotes the speakers, but a greater vividness was supplied by the recollections of several members who were actually present on this stirring night. A pin commemorating the 40th anniversary of Dr. A. Korshak's death in Poland during World War II, three video game slugs from Israel with Hebrew inscriptions, and a pin with

crossed American and Israeli flags superimposed with "CHAI" were items shown by Ben Odesser. Ben spent a few minutes describing the evolution of his beliefs in Judaism, culminating with his Bar Mitzvah on the 1985 AINA Study Tour to Israel. The final exhibitor was Saul B. Needleman, who showed part of his collection of jetons with "JEHOVAH" in Hebrew. Originally conceived as counting tokens, jetons later became medals commemorating historic events and were often given as gifts by kings or other royalty. Among the pieces Saul showed were a pair, one from 1589 in brass and one from 1688 in copper, commemorating the marriage of Henretta of Cleves and Louis Gonzaga. Both had the same designs and legends except the dates. Another piece showed Queen Elizabeth I with her advisor, the Duke of Leicester, being approached by two Dutch ambassadors asking for aid against the Catholics. The other side shows a sword pointing into a cloud on which is "JEHOVAH" in Hebrew. The piece is dated 1589. Saul also had a handwritten copy of Eklunds's diary of jetons in his own collection.

BUSINESS: A questionnaire from El Dorado Coin Co. was distributed to those wanting to receive El Dorado catalogs. Bob Greenstein was presented with an A.N.A. Educational Award for his presentation at the Chicago Coin Club on "Coins of Palestine and Israel."

The Board of INSI voted changes in the dates of some forthcoming meetings to avoid conflicts with holidays. The schedule for the remainder of the year is July 24, August 28, October 2 and October 23 (no September meeting), November 20, and December 18. Mark your calendar!

PERSONALS: Congratulations to Harry Flower, who was featured in the May 22 issue of Coin World as being a prize winner in the Greater New York Coin Convention educational exhibits. Thanks to Ben Odesser for donating several Dr. A. Korshak pins to be sold for \$1 donations to INSI. Sympathy to INSI Past President Stewart Koppel, whose mother died July 4, 1985. Services were held at Piser-Weinstein, 5206 Broadway, Chicago, Illinois. Stewart lives in Aurora and has not made the long drive in to one of our meetings recently, but has retained his membership in INSI.

1985 INSI OFFICERS:

President	Robert Leonard Jr.
Vice President	Harold Moritz
Second Vice President	H. J. Adom
Secretary (Acting)	Dr. Saul Needleman
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

INSI PAST PRESIDENTS:

Joseph Sporn
Peggy Goldsmith
Dr. Morris Weinberg
Stewart Koppel
Dr. Saul Needleman
Harry Flower

INSI EDITORIAL BOARD:

Editor	Dr. Saul Needleman
Editor	Robert Leonard Jr.
Editor	Robert Greenstein

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL FOUNDATION OF ILLINOIS

4255 West Main Street
Skokie, Illinois, 60077
677-4640

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION BLANK

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____ OFFICE _____

OCCUPATION _____

DUES: FAMILY \$25.00 SINGLE \$18.00

STUDENTS \$10.00

FRIENDS \$50.00 PATRONS \$100.00

BENEFACTORS \$500.00 GUARANTORS \$1000.00

Mail your contribution to:
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL FOUNDATION OF ILLINOIS
4255 West Main Street
Skokie, Illinois, 60076

BUILDING COMMITTEE PLEDGE CARD.

DAN LIPMAN — CHAIRMAN.

I like to participate in this project by subscribing to:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| ☐ | FOUNDING FATHER | \$ 5000.00 |
| ☐ | PATRON | \$ 3000 00 |
| ☐ | SPONSOR | \$ 2000.00 |
| ☐ | FRIEND | \$ 1000.00 |

ALL DONATIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.
Donations can be earmarked "IN HONOR" of a Family
member or "IN MEMORY" of a Departed loved one.
Israel Bonds will be accepted.
CAN BE PAID WITHIN 3 YEARS.

NAME _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

April 1965

Volume 1, No. 1

ISSN 0075-9763

The 1965 Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at the

TRINITY CHURCH OF THE NORTH SHORE
1001 Lake Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois

Wednesday, August 28, 1965 6:30 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR AUGUST: Do you know the connections between the Mayday riots of 1964 in Britain and the "Pommes"? We'll learn more about their meaning as we continue the theme of last month's meeting, coins and Christianity, with a dual program: Dr. James Stein will present a summary of the events and chronology of the Christian Mayday Week, with questions and answers, and our own Bob Leonard will offer some remarks on the relationship between the Passover, the Last Supper, and the Royal Mayday mystery. Dr. Stein, a member of Trinity Church of the North Shore, moderated his discussion on church history. His program should be of interest to everyone curious about Jewish customs of the 1st century C.E. and the origins of Christian observance.

Have you noticed the return to a program normally as in "the old days"? A lot of money or speakers programs is being brought for the 2nd of the year. What do you think is the audience? Drop in and join the fascinating discussions with the speakers. Don't be late to know and tell. And very important—bring a friend or two. They will enjoy the evening also. Let's save this the Jewish Year—Halving Jewish and Christian and more!

NOTE ON JULY MEETING: The 100th meeting included an AHA slide program, presented by President Robert Leonard. Though none of the coins shown in the slides was as good beyond recognition and the text was badly faded, but various themes, "Coins and Early Christianity" before an audience of 12 speakers. The salvation of the program was the excellent illustration of the most with appropriate references books as well as actual coins from his own collection. He also gave the effort in setting through a very good program.



KNOW AND TELL: Ben Hershman, owner of the parade, with a presentation of a medal award for his by his daughter in Madrid during her recent tour of Spain, Portugal, and Christian. The 4-inch oval bronze piece contains inscriptions in Hebrew and English concerning the 150th anniversary of the death of Moses Waisman (1815-1865) and was presented to the Comandante Israelita de Madrid (Jewish Institute of Madrid) in a previous edition of 1960. The reverse of the medal has a large stylized Star of David in the center, with the words "150th Anniversary of the Death of Moses Waisman" around it. The obverse of the medal has a portrait of Moses Waisman. The medal was a Franklin Mint piece issued on May 10, 1965 to honor the statue of Albert A. Michelson at the U.S. Naval Academy when he graduated in the class of 1893. What a long way the Medal Prize in 1965 for the demonstration that the velocity of light is constant regardless of the motion of the earth, which formed the starting point for Albert Einstein's theory of relativity. The "round globe," a wooden medal, was issued by the State of Illinois to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of New Orleans (1718-1968) in connection with a national convention held



them. The final piece, a medal, showed "Jews" was imposed on a five-pointed star on one side and illuminated Baile Chasse, home of Judah P. Benjamin, on the other. Benjamin was Secretary of State for the Confederacy and held a number of other offices as well. After the fall of the CSA, he moved to London where he practiced law and became an influential attorney, forging a third career of high distinction for himself though past middle age. His textbook on the law of personal property became the standard book on the subject in both England and the United States. Min Odesser was the second exhibitor, with a variety of very interesting photographs and post cards showing synagogues in various cities in Spain and Gibraltar as well as other scenes from her trip. She stated that there was one synagogue in Madrid (Orthodox) serving a population of about 3500 Jews of which 80% were Sephardic and 20% Ashkenazi. Seville has about 50 families and no formal synagogue. Portugal has approximately 300 Jews. Gibraltar has four synagogues serving 300 families.

OLD BUSINESS: Saul Needleman brought a series of clippings from Globe World and ATW telling of the activities of other clubs for comparison with our own program. We like our own well in comparison.

The possibility of providing speakers for Jewish War Veterans groups is still being pursued.

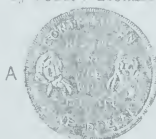
NEW BUSINESS: Robert Leonard reported that some of the eastern clubs make annual donations to the synagogues in which they meet. The possibility of making such donations to Beth El and Trinity was accepted in principle by INSI and will be investigated further.

It was reported that Bob Greenstein had made contact with Peggy Goldsmith to recover the books, medals, and other items belonging to INSI which she had stored. At present, she cannot locate these items but will attempt to make them available to Bob within a few weeks.

INSI BRIEF

TWO VARIETIES OF THE HOME OF THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF ISRAEL TOKEN

by Robert Leonard



One of the cornerstones of the Jewish charity and contribution tokens of the 1920's is that of "The Great Drive for a Home for the Aged—Help Us Build (a) Home for the Sons and Daughters of Israel, 232 E. 10 St." This brass token was given for a contribution of one dollar. The address would be in the lower East Side of Brooklyn. Apparently the home was never built, common as these pieces are.

Through a combination of circumstances I find myself owning four of these tokens. I note that there are two varieties of the reverse (the building side is the same on all): A—pointed beard; B—rounded beard. Other details vary also (letter combinations).

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

SEPTEMBER 1985

BULLETIN

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 182nd Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

TRINITY CHURCH OF THE NORTH SHORE
1024 Lake Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois

Wednesday, October 2, 1985 8:00 P.M.

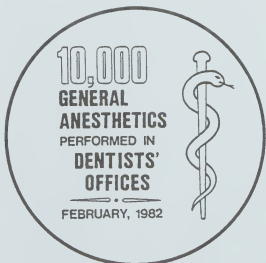
PROGRAM FOR "SEPTEMBER": Because of the holidays, we have deferred our September meeting until the first week in October (our normal October meeting will be October 23). We have been unable to return to Beth Emet this fall as we had planned, as they do not wish to open the building on Wednesday evenings, and so are returning to Trinity Church for this evening while we are making arrangements for a permanent meeting place. Refer to the June or July Bulletins for directions or call Bob Leonard (982-2286 days, 446-6869 evenings).

An absolutely outstanding program has been arranged for this evening: Arthur Feldman, former Director and Curator of the Spertus Museum, will give an illustrated presentation entitled "The History of Jewish Art." Mr. Feldman is responsible for the international fame of the Spertus Museum, and is also an informed and fascinating speaker. Don't miss this quality program, and bring a guest or two to enjoy it with you!

RECAP OF AUGUST MEETING: Attendance was rather sparse at the 181st meeting, due perhaps to the hot weather and special circumstances on the part of some members, but those who came heard a unique two-part program on the connection between the Passover, the Christian Holy Week, and the Maundy Coins of Great Britain. Our principal speaker was Dr. James Stein, who presented a possible reconstruction of Holy Week based on his interpretation of the various (and sometimes contradictory) accounts in the four Gospels. Three of the Gospels specifically state that the Last Supper was a Passover seder, but the Gospel of John does not, stating instead that the night of betrayal was before the feast of the Passover. However, John mentions the footwashing at the Last Supper, the origin of the Royal Maundy ceremony. If the Last Supper was not a normal Passover seder, three other explanations have been advanced to harmonize the Gospels. Dr. Stein stated: (1) Billerbeck hypothesized that there were two Passovers, one for the Pharisees and one for the Sadducees, to avoid congestion in the city; (2) Osterly & Box supposed that the Last Supper was a Kiddush; and (3) Dix suggested that it was a Haburah (fellowship dinner) of a rabbi and his disciples. These suggestions occasioned vigorous comment and discussion among the members present. Dr. Stein passed out a three-page chronology of Holy Week showing the appropriate Gospel references in parallel columns, and distributed Bibles so that the members could follow key texts for themselves. At the conclusion of his informative program, President Robert Leonard gave a brief presentation on the Maundy coins of Great Britain and the Royal Maundy ceremony, exhibiting a 1903 Maundy set and reading from an account of a Maundy ceremony held in the reign of Elizabeth I. Dr. Stein was then presented with an AINA Educational Award.

SHOW AND TELL: Five members offered exhibits at the meeting. Ben Odesser described

the AINA exhibits at the ANA Convention in Baltimore, showing the three new Israel trade coins with incuse designs which were passed out there; a rare medal of the Jewish Home for Wayfarers in Los Angeles, commemorating their 10th anniversary, 1930-1940; a Good Luck token showing the hora, which he received as a gift but which was offered at a high price by one of the dealers in the bourse; two tokens not of Jewish origin depicting the Magen David, a 1927 medal of Illinois for the 40th annual convention of Masons and a Japanese piece—the Magen David did not signify the "Jewish star" then; and finally mentioned the ANA Convention in Baltimore, which he stated had the finest facilities for such a convention yet. There was a list of the exhibits, something he has not seen before. Among them, noncompetitive, was the fabulous Kagan/Marimba complete collection of Israel coins. At the AINA banquet, Moe Weinschel passed out copies of a book he had reprinted giving an eyewitness account of the Dachau concentration camp, Ben mentioned. He also pointed out that the Numismatic Theatre program this time had pictures of the speakers. Harry Flower showed a complete set of nine notes of the sheqel system from 1 sheqel (worth 25¢ in 1980) to 10,000 sheqels (worth less than \$10 now). He also showed an Albert Einstein medal from Italy in a new, smaller size. This medal was made by Stabilimento Stefano Johnson in Milan. Don Oppenheim followed with an amusing account of a convention he attended recently—the CNA Convention in Regina, Saskatchewan. It was a little smaller than the ANA Convention—about 1,500 people registered. Getting to Regina from Chicago takes only a little longer than getting to Europe, he reported. Don exhibited two Canadian trade dollars of 1984 and 1985, one from Saskatchewan and one from Calgary; tourists are encouraged to buy them and they are in actual circulation to a limited extent, he said. He also showed a private token of Louis H. "Scoop" Lewry, President of the Calgary Numismatic Society, and a medal and wooden nickel issued by Dr. Marvin Kay, one of the educational speakers, in honor of himself.



Dr. Marvin Kay
at the CNA educational forum

Joe Sporn exhibited a large medallion or plaque inscribed "Republic of Israel." It was issued in 1948 before the name of the new nation became generally known. Bob Leonard displayed four specimens of the Home of the Sons and Daughters of Israel token, to illustrate his article in the August Bulletin, in addition to the set of Maundy coins of 1903.

OLD AND NEW BUSINESS: In the absence of the Secretary and Treasurer, business was dispensed with.

PERSONALS: Congratulations to the Chicago Coin Club on its 800th meeting September 14! Our own Dr. Needleman, President of the Chicago Coin Club and a driving force in the special celebrations, was pictured in Numismatic News for October 1 and named in Coin World and the Chicago Tribune. Member Robert Leonard, who served on the book committee, was also named in some stories.

COIN ORDERS: Orders will be taken at the meeting for four new Israel coins: a set of three coins in the "Sites of the Holy Land" series for Capernaum, a 5 sheqalim gold proof, 1 sheqel silver proof, and $\frac{1}{2}$ sheqel silver BU (mintage limited to 4,000 for the gold and 9,000 for the silver proofs) and a special 1 sheqel silver coin depicting the "ship of Aniyahu" (or "Oniyahu"), which is being offered at an attractive price and is also being made available as an adillion.

COMING ATTRACTIONS: October 23—Hale Lait will speak on "Armaments and Military Logistics in the Middle East;" November 20—Irv Rosenbaum, subject to be announced; and December 18—Dr. Alfred Soffer will speak on "Maimonides." Make plans now to attend these fine programs.

1985 INSI OFFICERS:

President	Robert Leonard Jr.
First Vice President	Herb Lippitz
Second Vice President	H. J. Melom
Secretary (Acting)	Dr. Saul Needleman
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

INSI PAST PRESIDENTS:

Joseph Sporn
Peggy Goldsmith
Dr. Morris Goldberg
Stewart Koppel
Dr. Saul Needleman
Harry Flower

INSI BULLETIN EDITORIAL STAFF:

Secretary	Dr. Saul Needleman
Editor	Robert Leonard Jr.
Publisher	Robert Greenstein

COIN ORDER FORM



A. CAPERNAUM COINS

COINS ORDER FORM

	Description	Diameter	Unit Price \$US	Quantity	Total
Gold	21.6k, 8.63 gr. (1 only)	22 mm	\$160.00		
Silver	850 PR 14.4 gr (1 only)	30 mm	20.00		
Silver	850 B.U. 7.2 gr (limit 2)	23 mm	10.00		
<u>B. SHIP OF ONIYAHU COIN</u>					
Silver	850 PR-like (limit 2)	30 mm	12.00		
<u>C. SHIP OF ONIYAHU COIN JEWELRY</u>					
Silver	935 Ship's Helm Addition (limit 2)	30 mm	22.00		
Silver	935 Twisted Rope Addition (limit 2)	30 mm	22.00		

I wish to receive the complete set of "Capernaum" coins (1 gold, 1 silver proof, 1 silver B.U.) in a specially designed case. (The second B.U. coin, if ordered, will be sent in its own separate case.)

ATTENTION: CUT-OFF DATE, OCTOBER 11, 1985

TOTAL ENCLOSED
U.S.\$

All prices include postage/
handling. Please allow approximately 14
weeks for delivery.

Name _____

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

OCTOBER 1985

BULLETIN

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 183rd Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

TRINITY CHURCH OF THE NORTH SHORE
1024 Lake Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois

Wednesday, October 23, 1985 8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR OCTOBER: Tonight our speaker will be Mr. Hale Lait, who will present a program entitled "Israel Defense Forces." Mr. Lait has been a student of armaments and military logistics in the Middle East for many years, and is frequently called upon to give programs on this important and timely subject. Come and bring a glass to hear this highly informative program of interest to all Friends of the State of Israel!

(Note: A new meeting place has been selected, as explained later, but it is not available for October 23. We are very fortunate that once again we were able to obtain the use of Room 3 in Trinity Church to hold our meeting. It is very important that everyone arrive on time, by 8:00 p.m., as we must be out of the building by 10:00 p.m.)

RECAP OF "SEPTEMBER" MEETING: The 182nd meeting of INSI was called to order at 8:12 p.m. with 14 members and guests present. Our welcome guests included Jackie Lipson (wife of V.L. Herb) and Bob Milstein.

Vice President Herb Lippitz introduced Arthur Feldman, speaker for the evening. Mr. Feldman spent a number of years as a curator in the Oriental Arts and Ceramics Department at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London followed by several years at the Smithsonian Institution before becoming Director of the Spertus Museum in Chicago. Under his directorship, the Spertus Museum gained international fame: 50 video shows and 18 publications were produced. He has recently resigned his position to enter a private commercial arts and antiquities endeavor. Mr. Feldman spoke on the general topic of "Is there a Jewish Art?" The theme of his slide and text presentation was the directions Jewish art has taken over the centuries.

The earliest references to Jewish art refer to the two anthropomorphic guardian figures which were shown guarding the Holy Ark and to the "winged creatures" bearing the design of the Ark cover. This was followed by the biblical reference to Bezalel (the only artist mentioned in the Bible) who was asked to design a candle holder according to specific instructions. This is the Menorah which survives as the only truly Jewish symbol (the six-pointed star has many unique or overlapping origins and associations in a variety of ethnic groups).

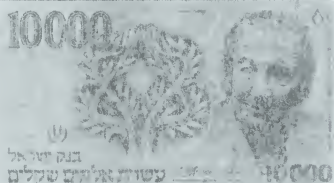
The primitive nature of early Jewish art was illustrated by the frescoes at Beth She'arim synagogue and the mosaics at Beth Alpha synagogue. Beginning in the 10th-11th centuries, Jewish art flourished in the form of illuminated manuscript, expanding over a 400-500 year period into Torah covers and Torah ornaments. In more recent

sides, the synagogue itself became a major outlet as an art form, best exemplified by the magnificent wooden synagogues of Poland with their polychromatic interiors as well as the baroque appearance of Tarnobrzeg crowns and shields—and synagogues—from central Europe. In the post-war period, the trend has been away from the baroque toward highly stylized clean lines.

In retrospect, Mr. Feldman defined Jewish art as art for Jewish purposes—not art for Jews or of Jewish (human) subjects.

The program was certainly one of the better ones of recent times and is another example of what you miss if you don't attend—and what your friends miss when you don't bring them to meetings. President Leonard concluded the program by presenting Mr. Feldman with an AINA Educational Award.

SHOW AND TELL: With time growing short, five exhibits were whizzed through very quickly. Saul Needleman showed 12 bronze Canadian medals of the Chagall windows. There were made in 1974 without the permission of Chagall; most were destroyed and the few remaining pieces were "rediscovered" last year. The details mimicked the actual windows very closely. Morris Goldberg discussed the new issues of Israel paper money replacing the current series in the ratio of 1000 old sheqalim to 1 new sheqel. The design of each bill remains the same except for the denomination. Morris displayed sets of the old and new currency and a set of new coin denominations. Don Oppenheim showed a Shabbos Kaddosh knife he found in a junkyard in Michigan. The blade is inscribed with Hebrew words and might have belonged to an itinerant peddler. Herb Lippitz brought a series of anniversary announcements of Judaic interest: 50th Anniversary of the Weizmann Institute, a notice of another Lahav excavation, a booklet on "How To Inventory Possessions," and three old books appropriate to the evenings' program: Agam, Ketubahs, and The Last Jews of Radanti. Bob Leonard brought the June, 1982 issue of Nova Caesarea (INSNJ) and The Shekel of July-August, 1985, each of which contained an article on a transportation token of Tel Aviv-Jerusalem (1936). The 1985 article was essentially a reprint of the 1982 article—even the illustration of the note (serially-numbered) was identical—but without credit to Nova Caesarea. Both articles were credited to S. Matalon, who told the original story as part of a letter, then apparently revised it for The Shekel from the published version in Nova Caesarea. In addition, Bob brought copies of World and Numismatic News publicizing the recent 800th Meeting Banquet of the Chicago Coin Club. Several INSI members also belong to CCC.



BUSINESS: During the brief business meeting, Ben Odesser and Norbert Jericho announced that they are still working on placing INSI speakers with veterans organizations as a way of gaining new members. Peggy Goldsmith has not yet returned the medals, books, and other items belonging to INSI to Treasurer Bob Greenstein.

NW MEETING PLACE: We have completed arrangements to hold the November 20 meeting at Congregation Beth-El, 3050 W. Touhy, with Rabbi Weisberg. Though Beth-El is in Chicago, it is fairly far west and should be more convenient for most of our members than Trinity Church is. If this proves satisfactory, we hope to make this new meeting place permanent. Directions will be provided in next month's Bulletin.

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

NOVEMBER 1985

BULLETIN

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 184th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

CONGREGATION BETH-EL
3050 W. Touhy
Chicago, Illinois

Wednesday, November 20, 1985

8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR NOVEMBER: Our speaker tonight will be Mr. Irv Rosenbaum, who will present a program on the subject of "Errors." For some reason, this is always a subject of appeal; witness the popularity (and price!) of the 24¢ inverted airmail stamp and the three-legged buffalo nickel. Come and bring a friend to hear this intriguing program!

This will be our first meeting in our new (permanent?) meeting place. It is not difficult to find, as it is across the street from the Bernard Horwich JCC.

RECAP OF OCTOBER MEETING: In the absence of President Robert Leonard (who arrived late from out of town), the meeting was called to order by First Vice President Herb Lippitz. The small but enthusiastic membership was treated to an illustrated program by Mr. Hale Lait on the evolution of the Israel Air Force since 1948. Mr. Lait, a Navy pilot during World War II, explained that the Israel Defense Forces started with underpowered Messerschmitts with the wrong engines, followed by antique British Spitfires and then U.S. P51 Mustangs. Then came the French era, from the Ouragans through the Mirage. Then came the U.S. era, wielding the A4H—pound for pound the most potent aircraft around, a 15,000 pound plane that can carry 20-25,000 pounds of ordnance. They are now entering the Israeli era, first with the Kfir and now with the sophisticated Lavi ("baby lion"). In Mr. Lait's opinion, Israel's planes are OK—but their pilots are the best. At the conclusion of his program Mr. Lait was presented with an AINA Educational Award.

SHOW AND TELL: Four exhibits were presented this evening. Morris Goldberg brought an illustrated book, Wooden Synagogues, as a followup to last month's program on Jewish art, in which these synagogues were mentioned. Dr. Goldberg's book was in Polish, which he reads, but there is also an English edition, he mentioned. Herbert Hubert showed some military souvenirs he collected in Israel June 12, 1967, two days after the end of the Six Day War. They were pieces of shells and shrapnel bearing Russian inscriptions, left behind by the Egyptians. Some of these were collected from Egyptian tanks in Kantara, west of the Suez canal. He also displayed several books in English and Hebrew on Israel military topics, including a book entitled The 6-Day War. Herb Lippitz brought three items: a book, A History of the Israeli Army, 1870-1974; a biography of Ezer Weizman, On Eagle's Wings; and an ad from the Magnes Museum for its new Adolph Ochs medal in the form of a facsimile of the front page of the New York Times, of which he was owner and publisher for many years. Bob Leonard, arriving late, displayed two wooden nickels he had just received during his stay at the Old Mill Inn in Bernardsville, New Jersey. One, in black, was good for a drink, and the other, in blue, was good for a breakfast.

The meeting was adjourned in time to be out of the church by 10:00 p.m.

COIN ORDERS: Orders will be taken at the meeting for the 1985 Hanukka two sheqalim silver proof and one sheqel silver B.U. featuring the "Hamukkiya from Ashkenaz." The Hanukkiya on this year's coins was created in 1574 in central or eastern Europe. Also being offered is an Israel Official Uncirculated Set for 1985 (5745) containing the last sheqel coins of the old series. Mintages of these items are limited to 12,000 of the 2 sheqalim and uncirculated sets and 14,000 of the 1 sheqel. Members' prices are \$23 for the 2 sheqalim, \$13 for the 1 sheqel, and \$4.50 for the uncirculated set. The Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation is also offering genuine ancient shekels of Tyre in jewelry mountings as adillions at prices from \$349 to \$999.



COMING ATTRACTIONS: December 18—Dr. Alfred Soffer will speak on "Maimonides."

1985 INSI OFFICERS:

President	Robert Leonard Jr.
First Vice President	Herb Lippitz
Second Vice President	H. J. Melom
Secretary (Acting)	Dr. Saul Needleman
Treasurer	Robert Greenstein

INSI PAST PRESIDENTS:

Joseph Sporn
Peggy Goldsmith
Dr. Morris Goldberg
Stewart Koppel
Dr. Saul Needleman
Harry Flower

INSI BULLETIN EDITORIAL STAFF:

Secretary	Dr. Saul Needleman
Editor	Robert Leonard Jr.
Publisher	Robert Greenstein

Israel Numismatic Society OF ILLINOIS

DECEMBER 1985

BULLETIN

Box 427, Skokie, Illinois 60076

The 185th Meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois (INSI) will be held at

CONGREGATION BETH-EL
3050 W. Touhy
Chicago, Illinois

Wednesday, December 18, 1985 8:00 P.M.

PROGRAM FOR DECEMBER: Another outstanding speaker has been arranged for tonight's meeting: Dr. Alfred Soffer. He will present his program on Maimonides, which he has been invited to give around the world. Dr. Soffer is a cardiologist and journal editor.

Once again we will be meeting at Congregation Beth-El, which is across the street from the Bernard Horwich JCC. At the suggestion of AINA, we are going to try something a little different this time with the exhibits. Our "Show and Tell" time is always one of the highlights of the meeting, with many interesting exhibits being shown and explained, but we could use even more exhibitors and perhaps a bit more focus. For December, the following exhibit themes are suggested: (1) Maimonides in Numismatics—medals, currency, etc.; (2) Hanukka—coins, "Hanukka Gelt," Hanukka lamps, dreidls, etc.; and/or (3) your recent acquisitions. For category 1, Spanish and Egyptian coins of the time of Maimonides might be included. If this proves to be popular, we will consider publishing exhibit categories in advance of each meeting and perhaps awarding AINA Exhibitor's Awards for the best exhibits.

RECAP OF NOVEMBER MEETING: The 184th meeting of the Israel Numismatic Society of Illinois was called to order at 8:20 p.m. with 12 members present. Dr. Herb Lippitz acting as President, and as Program Chairman, introduced Mr. Irv Rosenbaum, speaker of the evening, as "His Majesty's Royal Opposition." This refers to Mr. Rosenbaum's ability to take the opposing view on any issue, particularly appropriate to the subject for the evening—"Errors." Mr. Rosenbaum is a businessman, a cartophile and a member of the Chicago Map Society.

The need for maps was driven by the Turkish conquest of Constantinople which cut off European land routes to the Spice Islands. The technology of ship building and new types of riggings gave impetus to ships that could sail out into the ocean—and to maps to guide them. The earliest extant maps are from 1450-1500; the earliest known map of Israel is from 1575. The earliest maps were wood block prints including the lettering. Later, after Gutenberg developed movable type, the lettering on maps was locked into the wood block. Colors were added by hand.

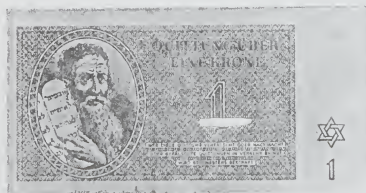
Most maps had many errors. Often the Mediterranean Sea was depicted much wider relative to its length and the world was made smaller. In the middle ages, maps were always drawn with Jerusalem at the top. Modern maps generally have North at the top. Latitude tables were developed by the Jews of Mallorca based on magnetic considerations, but longitude calculations had to wait the development of the chronograph in the late 18th century. An early map of Turkey (1535) was by Michael Cervexes. Verazzano, sailing for France, reported Cape Hatteras to be an isthmus with the Spice Islands lying on the other side. California was shown to be an island on maps be-

ginning about 1602 and continuing until 1725 due to confusion over the Bay of California (Baja California). Vasco Núñez Balboa crossed the isthmus of Panama from north to south and named the body of water he came to (Pacific Ocean) the South Sea—hence the name South Sea Islands. A 1570 map by Ortelius of the North Atlantic shows the Friesland Islands as a large body of land between Greenland and North America. It was later shown to be a miscalculation of part of Greenland. Even modern maps may have intentional errors. The official 1978-9 State of Michigan map shows two fictitious towns: Goblu and Bantosu (blu = color of UM football team and OSU = Ohio State University).

As has been the case all year, the program was fascinating as well as informative and worthy of attending. Don't you think your friends would have enjoyed it too?!

BUSINESS: Several items of business were brought up at the meeting:

1. Bob Greenstein reported \$440 in the treasury. This won't last long as we begin paying a fee at our new meeting site, Temple Beth-El in Chicago. We must bring in new members and re-activate some of our former members—or pass out of existence.
2. INSI will meet at CICEF at 11:00 a.m. on Sunday, March 9, 1986, replacing the regular meeting for that month.
3. Orders were taken for the new Israel coins and medals.
4. Harry Flower passed out two supplement sheets for his book on INS tokens and medals.
5. Ben Odesser donated several photos of the Lisbon synagogue to INSI to be sold at an auction.
6. The members were reminded that nominations will soon be in order for next year's officers. Bob Leonard, as President, will appoint a Nominating Committee at the December meeting.



One krone note from the Theresienstadt Ghetto, 1943. This series of notes is known as "Moses Crowns."

SHOW AND TELL: Saul Needleman led off with two examples of concentration camp money he picked up at the Milwaukee Coin Club Annual Show. One piece was from Theresienstadt and the other was from Westerbork. Harry Flower showed a number of ads listing medals available from Alex Shakin. He also showed a new "Hobo nickel" purportedly of Theodor Herzl. His most interesting piece was a medal given to people who volunteered their services as part of the American Jewish Relief Committee effort in Europe after World War I. The bronze 2 inch medal is

quite rare and commemorates the sufferers from the War, 1914-1918. Herbert Hubert showed the Maimonides medal he received recently from Spain. Herb Lippitz prepared for the December meeting by showing a book called The Maimonides Reader describing the Rambam's teachings and philosophy. He also showed a book titled Living History, which was a photographic journal of over 25 years in the life of an immigrant family in the U.S. The book illustrated family scenes as well as ads of the time.

NOTE: The next meeting will be held on the THIRD Wednesday, December 18, at Temple Beth-El. We are looking forward to hearing Dr. Alfred Soffer, a physician and surgeon himself and possible kinsman of Maimonides, present his outstanding program on the great doctor and philosopher. Bring a friend!

INSI BRIEFS

"THE ANCIENT CITY"— TWO SETS OF TOKENS OF THE JEWISH QUARTER

by Robert Leonard

The oldest Jewish settlements in Jerusalem were within the Old City—"The Ancient City," as it was generally known. These settlements were not in the better part of town: Coleman's An Historical Text Book and Atlas of Biblical Geography (Philadelphia, 1854) describes the "Jews' Quarter" as "(t)he most wretched in the city." The 1876 Baedeker says that the Jewish Quarter was "a somewhat dirty street with brokers' stalls, shops for the sale of tin-ware manufactured by the Jews, and several uninviting wine-houses. Near the end of the street we turn to the left and reach the Synagogues, none of which are interesting." During the War of Independence in 1948 and the Jordanian occupation which followed, most of the synagogues and other Jewish buildings were destroyed. Since 1967 restoration work on some of these buildings has begun.

The grocers of the Jewish Quarter issued rectangular cardboard tokens during the 1930's and 1940's as a means of advancing credit to their customers, as did many grocers in other neighborhoods of Jerusalem. Probably these tokens saw some general circulation as well. Within the past two years, complete sets of seven denominations of tokens of two grocers have been discovered; as these sets are found in uncirculated condition only, it is presumed that they were discovered at the printer's office where they were prepared (not the same for both issuers, which came from different sources).

Both sets of tokens mention the word "grocery," then the name of the proprietor, and the address in the same form: Rehov Ha-Yehudim—"Jew's Street"—"the Ancient City." The tokens of Yusef Chuter spell the denomination out in words, while those of A. Nigrin use numerals. The last line reads "Good For Groceries." Both sets have numerals of value in the corners, though the borders are different. The color of each token and thickness of the paper or cardboard vary from token to token; within each set, every value is a different color, but different colors are used in each set. All inscriptions are in Hebrew. A set consists of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 Mils.

Specimens of tokens from each set are illustrated below:



←Yusef Chuter

A. Nigrin →

